(XXXVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1855.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1782.

LONDON.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, *May* 18, 1782.

LORD Cranſton, captain of his majeſty's ſhip the Formidable, and captain Byron of the Andromache, on board of which his lordſhip took his paſſage, arrived this morning with diſpatches from Sir George Brydges Rodney, baronet, knight of the bath, and commander of his majeſty's ſhips on the Leeward iſland ſtation, to Mr. Stephens, copy of which follows:

On board the Formidable, at ſea, April 14.

SIR,

It has pleaſed God, in his Divine Providence, to grant to the arms of his majeſty, a complete victory over the enemy's fleet commanded by the count de Graſſe, who is himſelf taken with the City of Paris and four other ſhips of the line, beſides another which foundered in the action.

This important victory was gained the 12th inſtant, after an action which laſted with unabated fury from ſeven o'clock in the forenoon till half an hour after ſix in the evening, and which was terminated only by the ſetting of the ſun.

Both fleets have greatly ſuffered, but it is with great ſatisfaction that I can aſſure their lordſhips, that although the maſts, ſails, rigging, and even the hulls of the Engliſh ſhips are damaged, the loſs of men has been inconſiderable, conſidering the length, and eſpecially the cloſeneſs of the action, in which each of the fleets conſidered the event as moſt eſſentially intereſting to the honour of their king and country.

The ſending out large quantities of ſtores for the navy which have lately arrived in the Weſt Indies, will I flatter myſelf enable me to repair, in a ſhort time, the damages that his majeſty's fleet has ſuffered.

The gallant conduct of the officers and crews of the fleet I have the honour to command, ought to render them for ever dear to every lover of his king and country.

The noble and intrepid conduct of Sir Samuel Hood, the ſecond in command, who in both actions has behaved in the moſt diſtinguiſhed manner, calls for my greateſt eulogiums and thanks: vice admiral Drake, the third in command, who with his diviſion, on the 12th inſtant, lead the line of battle a head, merits the greateſt encomiums; and commodore Affleck is not leſs deſerving for the bravery he exhibited in the conduct of the center diviſion.

But my own captain Sir Charles Douglaſs, merits all that is poſſible of expreſſing, his great activity, and unremitting attention, have been of the greateſt aſſiſtance to me, and leſſened the great unavoidable fatigues of this day.

In a word, I want words to expreſs how much I am indebted to all the captains, officers, and ſeamen, who have contributed to this glorious victory by their united efforts.

The enemy's army, conſiſting of 5500 men were on board of their men of war, their loſs muſt have been prodigious, as during the greateſt part of the engagement, every diſcharge took effect; and their lordſhips may form an opinion of the execution that muſt have neceſſarily enſued, when they are informed that the Formidable alone has fired eighty broadſides.

I have the honour of adding for the information of their lordſhips, a liſt of the lines of battle of Engliſh and French, with the number of the killed and wounded on board of his majeſty's fleet, as well as the particulars of the damage it has ſuſtained.

Lord Cranſton, who in the two engagements ſerved as one of the captains of the Formidable, and whoſe brave conduct merits applauſe, will have the honour of preſenting theſe diſpatches, I muſt refer to him for a more circumſtantial account; he is fully inſtructed of every thing that has paſſed on this occaſion.

That the Engliſh flag may flouriſh for ever in all parts of the world, is the moſt ardent wiſh of him who has the honour to be, &c.

G. B. RODNEY.

Liſt of the French ſhips taken.

La Ville de Paris	110 guns.	Had on board 1300 men.	
Le Glorieux	74	750 ſeamen	150 ſoldiers.
Le Ceſar	74	750 ditto	150 ditto
L'Hector	74	750 ditto	150 ditto
L'Ardent	64	650 ditto	100 ditto.

A veſſel ſunk, name unknown.

The Engliſh fleet had 230 killed and 759 wounded.

Officers killed and wounded.

Three captains killed, viz. M. Bayne, of the Alfred, Blair, of the Anſon, and lord Robert Manners, of the Reſolution, died of his wounds.

Three lieutenants killed, 10 wounded; 5 captains of marines wounded; 1 lieutenant of marines killed, 4 wounded; 1 maſter killed, 6 wounded: 1 pilot wounded.

May 16. A conſiderable body of the merchants intereſted in the New-York trade, within a few days paſt, waited on the ſecretary of ſtate, to know if it was the intention of government to keep the important poſt of New-York, that in caſe of its evacuation would be the fate of their property there; and whether further ſupplies of merchandiſe and proviſions might be ſent thither with ſafety. The miniſter received them politely, and aſſured them that government would take every poſſible care of their property, but adviſed them not to ſend any further ſupplies of merchandiſe to that place.

May 18. Opinions are divided, as to the effect which our ſucceſſes in India will produce upon the Hollanders. Some think, that worried with the war (in which they bear the heavieſt expence) they will lower their tone, ſupplicate humbly for peace, which they have lately rejected with haughtineſs. Others, more numerous, anſwer, that their conduct proves quite the contrary: that loſſes irritate them; that they have never been ſo active, ſo unanimous in their determinations to carry on the war with vigour, as ſince they have loſt part of the means of doing it. If arms hen do not bring them to reaſon, we have ſtill leſs to expect from negociations. Theſe promiſe little, as appears by the following letter from Mr. Fox, miniſter and ſecretary of ſtate, to M. de Penolin, miniſter plenipotentiary of the empreſs of Ruſſia, at the court of London, dated St. James's, May 4, 1782.

SIR,

I MADE no delay to lay before the king the communication which you did me the honour to make me on the firſt inſtant. His majeſty has received it as a new proof of the warm and ſincere part which your royal miſtreſs takes in the re-eſtabliſhment of peace, between Great-Britain and her ancient ally. I think it needleſs to expreſs to you, Sir, that his majeſty has learned the ſentiments of her imperial majeſty with the higheſt ſatisfaction, as meeting at all points the ſteps that his majeſty has already taken to promote the good offices of the court of Peterſburgh. The king promiſes himſelf beforehand, that her imperial majeſty will hear with pleaſure, that he has for a long time anticipated her wiſe councils, by offering to the Hollanders the full freedom of navigation, according to the treaty of 1674, between England and the republic: by which the principles of the armed neutrality would be eſtabliſhed, as to the contracting powers, in their utmoſt extent. His majeſty has therefore made no difficulty of declaring, that he accepts as the ground-work of a ſeparate peace between him and the States General, the freedom of navigation, claimed by her imperial majeſty in her declaration of February 28, 1780.

Permit me, Sir, however, in communicating to you the king's ſentiments, to remark, that I believe, that I only repeat what I had the honour to write to you, by his order, on the 29th of March. If that letter did not produce the effects which his majeſty expected from theſe offers, tending towards a reconciliation, and upon the eſtabliſhment of which, according to the information of her imperial majeſty's miniſters at the Hague, the republic had unanimouſly agreed to ſuſpend the negociation of a peace with Great-Britain, but if notwithſtanding the moderation which his majeſty has expreſſed on this ſubject in the moſt unequivocal terms, the republic will perſiſt in rejecting every idea of a ſeparate peace, the king will always poſſeſs the ſatisfaction of having acted in a manner as to demonſtrate the value he ſets upon the friendſhip of her imperial majeſty, and the deference which he pays to her advice.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) C. J. FOX.

Letters from Leghorn adviſe, that the Ruſſian ſquadron, which has lain in that port for ſeveral months paſt, under admiral Suchotin, ſailed thence on Monday the 22d of April, to eſcort ſome merchant ſhips of their nation.

EDINBURGH, *May* 11.

The ſloop of war Alelemey, ſent as an expreſs from Yarmouth road, by captain Patton, of the Belle Poule, is arrived this morning from Leith road: we are informed by it, that the Dutch fleet ſailed from the Texel the 4th inſtant. Other expreſſes arrived here this morning by land, confirm this news. By this account the Dutch have eight days ſtart of lord Howe, who was diſpatched with twelve ſail of the line to intercept them.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 20.

Laſt evening the ſhip St. Helena, captain Stillwell, and the brigantine General Gift, captain Sharpe, arrived here from l'Orient, which they left about the beginning of June. The principal news brought by theſe veſſels is contained in the following extracts of letters, which confirm the intelligence given in our paper of Tueſday laſt, reſpecting the recognition of the independence of the United States of America, by the ſeven United Provinces of Holland.

Extract of a letter from l'Orient, dated June 3, 1782.

"You have, no doubt, long ſince received the particulars of Mr. Adams's reception at the Hague, as miniſter of the United States of North-America.

"The ſtates of Holland have rejected all the terms for a ſeparate peace, offered them by the new miniſtry of Britain."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Nantes, to his friend in this city, dated May 16.

"The part that the Dutch have taken, in acknowledging your independence, has given a turn to affairs in Europe. Their purſe ſtrings are opened in your favour, inſomuch as to let on foot a loan of five millions of florins for America.

"There is no longer a rumour of peace, at leaſt this campaign, as the Britiſh miniſtry ſeem determined to proſecute the war."

Extract of a letter, dated Nantes, May 6, 1782.

"I congratulate you on the acknowledgement of American independency by Holland. This will preclude every idea of a ſeparate peace, and produce a general and honourable one."

It is remarkable (ſays a correſpondent) that the lightning becomes every year more and more deſtructive on this continent. Of late there is ſcarce a week but affords from one ſtate or another melancholy narrations of lives loſt and damages done by this dangerous element. About a fortnight ago, in the thunder ſtorm that was attended here with ſuch an unuſual fall of rain, a number of ladies ſitting in a houſe a mile or two out of this city, had their caps ſet on fire by a flaſh that was inſtantly followed by very loud and tremendous thunder. Fortunately, however, the flame was extinguiſhed without doing any farther conſiderable damage. It was conjectured that the multiplicity of wires and pins uſed in the conſtruction of theſe very complicated machines attracted the lightening, to the great danger and terror of the owners. It is ſeriouſly recommended to all ladies amongſt whom this kind of caps are in vogue, to provide themſelves with conducting wires which may carry off the electrical fire into a baſon of water without endangering the lives of thoſe who are already univerſally acknowledged to be the moſt attractive objects in the lower creation.

An ORDINANCE, more effectually to prevent illicit trade with the enemy.

WHEREAS a pernicious commerce is carried on by ſome of the inhabitants of theſe United ſtates with the enemy, by means of colluſive captures on the water: for remedy thereof, be it ordained by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the ſame, that whenever ſuch colluſion ſhall appear in evidence on the trial of any capture, the veſſel and her cargo ſhall be adjudged and condemned as lawful prize, to the uſe of the ſtate in which ſuch trial ſhall be had; except in ſuch caſes, wherein any perſon or perſons ſhall before ſentence or judgment given, interpoſe his or their anſwer and claim, charging the capture to have been colluſively made, and ſhall ſupport ſuch anſwer and claim by ſufficient proof. In which caſe the property captured ſhall be ſentenced and adjudged as lawful prize one moiety thereof to the uſe and behoof of ſuch claimant or claimants, and the other moiety thereof to the uſe and behoof of the ſtate into which the prize ſhall be carried for condemnation. Provided always, that in every cauſe of prize wherein no ſuch anſwer and claim ſhall be interpoſed, or being interpoſed ſhall not be ſupported by ſufficient proof, if the court ſhall, in their opinion, have cauſe to ſuſpect the capture to have been colluſive, it ſhall demand of the captors ſufficient proof, that the ſame was bonâ fide, and not colluſively made; and on failure of ſuch proof, to the ſatisfaction of the court, ſuch captures ſhall be deemed colluſive and the property ſo captured ſhall be adjudged and condemned as lawful prize, to the uſe and behoof of ſuch ſtate as aforeſaid.

Done by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, the 17th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty two, and in the ſeventh year of our independence.

JOHN HANSON, preſident.

Atteſt. CHARLES THOMSON, ſecretary.

RICHMOND, *July* 20.

Reports reſpecting colonel Crawford's defeat vary, though not materially. By the beſt accounts, however, it appears, that he ſet out on the 25th or 26th of May laſt from the Mingo Bottom, with a body of about 460 militia on an expedition againſt Sanduſky. In his firſt engagement with the Indians, he is ſaid to have been ſucceſsful, killing about fifty of them; the enemy receiving a reinforcement over night, the action was renewed the next day, and was fought with various ſucceſs, till a body of mounted infantry, ſuppoſed to be from Detroit, attacked our troops in rear, and finally defeated them. All of them, however, have come in, it is ſaid, except about forty, who are ſtill miſſing, and among them colonel Crawford himſelf, who was laſt ſeen attempting to eſcape by ſwimming the river.

We are informed that ſeveral of the American veſſels that were embargoed at the Havanna, whither they had been ſent for bullion, have ſafely arrived to the ſouthward in conſequence of orders for that purpoſe from Philadelphia.

We hear of no alterations in the face of affairs to the ſouthward; both armies remain quiet, nor do we hear of any reinforcements to either ſide.

ANNAPOLIS, *Auguſt* 1.

On Sunday morning laſt arrived at Baltimore, in 14 days from Cape François, the ſhip Audacious, captain Robinſon, and ſchooner ——, captain Wilſon, of Philadelphia. Alſo the brig Ranger, captain Bull, and the brig Richmond, captain Hughes, of that port. Theſe veſſels ſailed from the Cape in company with 13 ſail of French ſhips of the line, all copper-bottomed, and three frigates, under the command of M. de Vaudreuille, bound for Boſton, or Rhode-Iſland, and an equal number of Spaniſh line of battle ſhips commanded by Don Solano. The Spaniſh ſquadron parted company in the old ſtraits of Bahama, and proceeded to Havanna. The French ſquadron with the above and other American veſſels, under convoy, then ſtood for the ſouthern coaſt of the United States, and arrived ſafe off our capes, a few days ago, whence they have, undoubtedly, ſailed eaſtward, for the port of their deſtination. The remainder of the French fleet, that

were lately at the Cape, (one or two ships excepted) have sailed for France.

It is said that 20 sail of British ships of the line, have sailed from Jamaica for England.

A FEW copies of the LAWS of MARYLAND, passed last session of assembly, may be had at the Printing-office. 1

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, July 25, 1782.

THE general assembly, at their last session, having directed the sale of the reserves in St. Mary's, Charles, Baltimore, and Harford counties, and on Monocacy manor, also Gunpowder, North-east, and Elk manors, and the parts of the manors in St. Mary's, Charles, Kent, and Worcester counties, which remain unsold, upon the following terms, to wit: The purchaser to give bond, in current money, with good security, conditioned for payment to the state of one third in thirty days, one other third in two years, and the remaining third in three years from the day of sale, with interest of six per cent. declaring that tenants on manors, and settlers on reserves, shall have the preference of purchasing such parts of any manor or reserved lands, as they are now settled on or occupy, on paying such reasonable and moderate valuation therefor (upon the terms aforesaid as to the days of payment) as the commissioners for the sale of confiscated estates, or persons nominated by them shall on oath determine.

Notice is hereby given, that the reserves, manors, and parts of manors aforesaid, will be disposed of in manner aforesaid, to such of the tenants and settlers as will purchase, on the days and at the places hereafter mentioned, to wit:

At Mr Bird's tavern, head of North-east, on Monday the 26th of August next, Elk and North east manors.

At Frederick-town, on Wednesday the 11th of September next, the reserves on Monocacy manor.

At Mr. Slade's tavern, on Wednesday the 25th of September next, the reserves in Baltimore and Harford counties.

At Baltimore-town, on Friday the 27th of September next, Gunpowder manor.

At Chaptico, in St. Mary's county, on Tuesday the 1st of October next, the reserves on Chaptico manor, and a small part of said manor.

At Leonard-town, in said county, on Thursday the 3d of October next, the reserves on Beaver-dam manor, and part of said manor.

At the Great mill, in said county, on Saturday the 5th of October next, the reserves on the several manors of West St. Mary, Mill, Woolley, and Snow-hill, and the unsold parts of said manors.

At Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, on Tuesday the 8th of October, the unsold parts of Panguiah manor, and the reserves thereon.

At Mr. Sirlatt's tavern, in said county, on Thursday the 10th of October, the reserves on Zachiah manor, and part of said manor.

At Benedict, in said county, on Saturday the 12th of October, the reserves on Calverton manor, and part of said manor.

In cases where the tenants and settlers on the manors and reserves aforesaid, shall not purchase upon the terms offered, the property will be expoted to public sale on the days at at the places herein before mentioned, and on the same terms as to the days of payment.

By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

1

July 25, 1782.

To be sold, for specie or tobacco, on long credit,

THE subscriber's plantations lying in Charles county, about two or three miles from Bryant town, on a draught of Zachiah, containing about 1090 acres, in two tracts adjoining each other, the greater part of which is exceeding level, and produces Indian corn, wheat, and tobacco, equal to any in that part of the country; there are 500 acres of this land in woods, the hilly part of which abounds in timber; a large quantity of meadow may be made with very little trouble and expence. The improvements are, several small dwelling houses, with other necessary houses, for little farms or tenements, all of which have small orchards of fruit, such as apples, peaches, cherries, &c. these tenements rent from 1000 to 2500lb. tobacco annually. This land will be sold altogether, or, in order to make it convenient, in case the tenants would chuse to become purchasers, I will lay it out in small tracts or parcels. Any persons inclinable to purchase may view the premises, by applying to Messrs. Joseph and William Barkery, or either of them, who live on the land.

The subscriber will likewise sell a beautiful little farm, within one mile of the village of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, containing 116¼ acres, the one half of which is in wood, the soil equal to any in the neighbourhood, the well known fertility of which need not be enlarged upon. Any person wanting to view this tract must apply to the subscriber, living in Upper Marlborough.

WILLIAM St. BOWIE.

July 25, 1782.

WHEREAS my brother, Stephen Stewart, most unjustly and wrongfully pretends and gives out, that he will be entitled to the tract of land whereon I now dwell, called Duvall's-range, lying in Anne-Arundel county, after my death, as heir at law to my father, and has offered, and may again offer, to sell his right to the said land; to prevent the trouble and expence in which the purchaser of such pretended right, as well as my children, might be involved, I hereby give this public notice to all and every person or persons, that the said Stephen Stewart has no right or title whatever, either in law or equity, to the said land, and do thus publicly forewarn and forbid all and every person or persons from making purchase of the said pretended right of the said Stephen Stewart to the said land.

EDWARD STEWART.

To be rented, and entered on immediately, at Broad-creek, Prince-George's county, Maryland,

A GOOD store house, public house, with other necessary houses, garden, and an excellent lot for grass, of about 3 or 4 acres; an apple orchard, which may be made out of it this season 7 or 800 gallons of cider; a good fives-yard and skittle-alley in good order; this place answers extremely well for a store and public house, there being in the neighbourhood a set of considerable and good planters, and is within a small distance of Broad-creek warehouse, which in good times annually received 1000 hogsheads of tobacco. The public main roads from the lower counties run through this place, and close to the store and public house doors, and near to the fowling and fishing landings, and with a convenient landing near to the store for landing goods, &c.

1 EDWARD MAGRUDER.

THE following places are appointed for receiving provisions in discharge of assessment for 1782. Mr. Ellicott's upper mill, Mrs. Warfield's, Mr. Maccubbin's, and Mr. John Brice's mills for receiving wheat and flour, barrelled pork at the city of Annapolis.

R. HARRISON, com. prov.
Anne-Arundel county.

1 8 '16.

THERE is at the plantation of Ignatius Fenwick, in Prince-George's county, near the Eastern branch ferry, taken up as a stray, a black mare, branded on the near buttock and shoulder H in a heart, 14 hands high, had on a bell with a very indifferent collar. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 10 7/6 8/6 clerk

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, July 24, 1782.

PURSUANT to an act of the general assembly will be sold at vendue, on the 26th day of August next, on the premises, all the right of this state in the lands which belonged to Lloyd Dulany, in Kent county, which is during the life of the said Lloyd Dulany and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten. These lands are equal in quality to any in the state, and contain upwards of 2000 acres. They will be parcelled out previous to the day of sale, and will be disposed of for current money, to be paid at three equal annual payments, with interest. Bond with security to be given.

At the same time and place will be sold, on the terms undermentioned, about 300 acres of Kent manor.

On the 3d of September next will be sold for current money, an unimproved lot in the city of Annapolis, situate on Charles-street, which belonged to Daniel Dulany, of Daniel, and a lot on which are two good warehouses, situate near the dock, late the property of Daniel Dulany, of Walter. Bond with security to be given. To pay one third in thirty days, another third in two years, and the remaining third in three years from the day of sale.

2 By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, July 6, 1782.

PURSUANT to acts of the last session of the general assembly, will be sold, at public auction, at Mr. Bird's tavern, at the head of North-East river, on Tuesday the 20th of August next, a number of valuable slaves, of different ages and sexes, late the property of the Principio company. Payment to be made in current money, one third in thirty days, another third in two years, and the remaining third in three years from the day of sale.

At the Head of Elk, on Friday, the 23d of the same month, will be sold, two thirds of the real estate, which belonged to Robert Alexander; also a number of valuable slaves. That part of the land, next adjoining the town, will be laid off into small and convenient lots. Payment to be made in current money, one third in six weeks, another third in twelve weeks, and the remaining third in five, eight, or ten months, as may be declared on the day of sale. It is expected that every purchaser will be ready, either to pay the money, or give bond with good security, immediately.

3 By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, July 6, 1782.

THE commissioner having returned from the southern army, the sale of Monocacy manor, will certainly begin at Frederick-town, on the terms heretofore advertised, on Tuesday the 10th of September next; and of My Lady's manor, at Mr. Slade's tavern, on Tuesday the 24th of the same month.

2 By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

Annapolis, July 30, 1782.

ALL the soldiers of the Maryland line now in the state on furlough from the southern army, or absent from this station on furlough or otherwise (except prisoners of war) are ordered to repair here immediately on receiving this notice; those who shall neglect to comply with this order in proper time will be considered and treated as deserters. The invalids of the line now in the state, who have actually been rendered incapable of discharging military duty by the loss of a limb or other casualty, are not intended to be included in this order, but it will be necessary for all under this description to rendezvous here on the 20th of August next. Officers of the line, having soldiers as waiters, will attend to the late orders of the commander in chief with respect to the number allowed, and it is expected that in every instance where that limitation is exceeded, that they will conforms to the spirit and intention of the order, by sending in as early as possible all those not comprehended therein.

2 W. SMALLWOOD, M. G.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next general assemoly for an act to confirm the last will and testament of Nathaniel Lane, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.

JOHN LANE.

6

To be sold at public sale, on the premises, on the 20th day of September next, if not sold before,

THE well known farm, or plantation, where Mr. John Baker formerly lived, at the head of Rock-creek, Montgomery county, and is now under rent to Mr. Samuel B. White until the 18th of December next. It contains 233¾ acres, about 190 of which are cleared, and under good fence. There are a very good dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarter, and several other convenient out houses, with a large barn, two large tobacco houses, two shade stables, &c. a fine young apple orchard; when a good fruit year may be made thereon 3 or 4000 gallons of cider; 8 or 10 acres or more of excellent meadow might be made at a very little expence; it is a neat little farm, the land very level, pleasantly situated, and in an exceeding fine neighbourhood. Specie, or inspectors notes for good crop tobacco at a convenient warehouse on Patuxent river, or Elk-Ridge landing, will be taken in payment. Should it not be convenient for the purchaser to pay down at the time of sale, six months credit for one half will be given, and twelve months for the other half, on giving bond with good security. Any person inclinable to purchase before the day of sale, may view the premises, by applying to Mr. Samuel B. White, on the place, and treat for terms with the subscriber, at the city of Annapolis.

6 w JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

July 9, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly, for an act to enable her to sell at public vendue the remaining part of Addition to Piles's Delight, according to the direction of the last will and testament of col. Edward Sprigg, her deceased husband, for the benefit of the creditors and representatives of the said deceased, pursuant to his said will.

w 10 MARY PINDELL.

4

July 1, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly, at their next session, for an act to convey to him part of a tract of land lying on Kent-Island, in Queen-Anne's county, called Barnstable-hill, containing twenty acres and an half more or less, which he purchased of Philemon Tanner, deceased.

4 ROBERT WALTERS.

To be sold by public vendue, at the town of Vienna, in Dorchester county, eastern shore of Maryland, on Saturday the 3d of August,

THAT valuable tract or parcel of land called Hard-putt, containing eight hundred and thirty-six acres more or less, situate on the east side of Transquakin river, and near the mouth, one third of which is high land and swamp, twenty-five or thirty acres of which are cleared, with several improvements, all which are in good repair; the land is remarkably fertile, well timbered, and conveniently situated for farming, with fish, oysters, wild fowl, and every other convenience that can make life agreeable; the remaining two thirds marsh, all of which may easily be converted into cultivatable land; the whole to be sold for specie, one third of which to be paid within twenty days from the sale, the remainder at two annual payments, with bond and security; an indisputable title will be granted to the purchaser, and possession granted the first day of January next. An accurate plot of the land may be seen on the day of sale.

2 WILLIAM WHELAND.

Calvert county, July 6, 1782.

To be sold by public vendue, at the house of Mr. John Dockett, in Lower Marlborough, on Tuesday the 13th of August next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for specie, or bills of credit of the last emission (commonly called red money) at its passing value at the time of payment,

A VALUABLE plantation, whereon the subscriber now dwells, containing 256 acres of land, lying within two miles of Lower Marlborough aforesaid, about one half of which is cleared and under good fence, the other half covered with wood, and abounds with a large quantity of excellent timber, the soil is good for either tobacco or grain of any kind; a good stream runs through it, on which there is an excellent seat for a mill; and there is a large quantity of meadow ground, some already in timothy, and more may be made with very little trouble; the improvements on this place have been made within these twelve years past, and are in good repair. The purchaser will have the liberty of putting in a crop of small grain in the fall, and possession will be given in December next. One third at least of the money must be paid in the month of September next, and the residue in two equal annual payments thereafter, for which bond on interest, with good security, will be required by

2 PATRICK SIM SMITH.

BANK OF NORTH-AMERICA.

July 4, 1782.

THE directors of the bank, having declared a dividend of four and a half per cent. upon the capital stock for the half year, ending the first instant. The said dividend will be paid at the bank to the stockholders, or their representatives, at any time after the tenth instant.

2

[The printers on the continent are requested to give this advertisement a place in their papers.]

THERE is at the plantation of Robert Wheeler, in Prince-George's county, taken up as a stray, a sorrel mare about 14 hands high, shod before, a small blaze in her face, and one white leg. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

2

THE several inspectors of tobacco may be supplied with books and notes at the printing-office.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, Charles-Street.